Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] TUESDAY, November ,7 1809. 2632.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

THE INTRIGUES
OF
The Queen of Spain
WITH THE
Prince of Peace and others.

Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Patriot, who alone can be acquainted with the intrigues and amors of the above personages.
For sale by
Cottom & Stewart.
August 11.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our island, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.
July 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19.

TO HIRE,
By the month or year,
A Negro Man, *a sailor*.--He will be hired low if taken by the year.
Enquire of the Printer.
July 29.

FOR SALE,
50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.
Joseph Riddle.
July 10. d

TO RENT,
A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the head of King-street and near to good water. Apply to
James Sanderson.
August 30. d

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,
For 1810.
Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.
ALSO,
GERMAN ALMANCS,
For 1810.
For saleb the Gross, Dozen, or single one
October

Five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Alexandria, a negro boy, of a yellowish complexion, called JOE PAIN, about 16 years of age—had on when he went away a pair of home-spun pantaloons, mixed with blue black and white, and generally wore them without suspenders tied round his waist with a string: Likewise, had on a blue cloth roundabout jacket. I think it probable that he may have changed them. He is apt to be impudent when spoken to and speaks very quick. It is supposed he is at present lurking about the navy yard, though he is frequently in Alexandria.

B. Dade.
November 4.

☞ *Choice Imperial Tea.*

THE subscriber has just received a supply of *uncommon good* IMPERIAL TEA—such as he can recommend to his customers.
Thomas Patten.
October 21.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
One elegant London made Patent PIANO FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pedal.
One plain do. with additional Keys and Pedal.
ON HAND,
One plain home-made do. a little used.
August 9.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.
September 14. d

John G. Ladd,
Has just received and offers for sale,
30 chests Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, the ship Arthur's cargo imported in June last.
ALSO,
2 pipes & half pipes choice old Port Wine.
10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.
200 casks fresh Stone Lime.
August 22

E. LEWIS,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Fashionable Velvet Bonnets,
and Velvets of various colors; Turbans and Dress Caps; Morning ditto, and Ladies Pelisses of Silk and Tabby Velvet—
AND DAILY EXPECTS
A quantity of fashionable Straw Bonnets, with an elegant assortment of Ribbons, Feathers and Flowers.
November 1. dtf

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.
dtf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust dated on the third day of September, 1807, from John Bogue to himself, Ludwell Lee and Charles Alexander, will, on TUESDAY, the 14th of November next, at four o'clock of that day, at the tavern of Benjamin Thornton, in the town of Leesburg, & county of Loudoun, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money,

A Tract of Land,

in the county of Loudoun, on the north side of the main road from Leesburg to Alexandria, and about one quarter of a mile to the eastward of Goose Creek, containing 114 acres, which land is in the possession of the said John Bogue, or so much thereof as will pay the expences of the sale and the sum of 143 dollars and 33 cents, with interest due by the said Bogue to Mrs. Frances Alexander, administratrix of Charles Alexander, esquire, deceased, and the further sum of 286 dollars and 66 cents, with interest thereon, due to the heirs of the said Charles Alexander.

Edmund J. Lee,
Trustee.
September 12. dts

LANDING
From the schooner Clarissa, and for sale by
Lawrason & Fowle.
60 tons Plaister Paris.
30 kegs Butter
2000 yards Tow Cloth.
IN STORE
50 hhds Muscovado Sugar, a part of which is of a superior quality
30000 lbs Green Coffee
25000 lbs Red Soal Leather
30 bbl. Tanners Oil
150 bbls mess and cargo Beef
50 do. Prime Pork
100 boxes Brown Soap
50 do. Chocolate
5 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum
100 pieces Ravens Duck
50 boxes Cod Fish
10 barrels pickled Salmon
40 casks Red Lead
50 casks BALTIMORE BELLONA POWDER,
5 cases Shoes different kinds.
Nov. 1.

Just Received, and now offered for sale,
A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats,
viz.
Orange Peal,
Mamey Apple,
Pine Apple,
Ginger. } IN POTS.
Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.
Tamarinds.
Excellent Lemons in boxes.
Limes, and Oranges.
Smoaked and pickled Salmon.
Sounds and Tongues.
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.
Thos. Patten.
August 22.

The Subscriber
Has received the following articles:
New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira
Sherry
Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong, &
Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B L. and S S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,
With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.
The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,
A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.
James Sanderson.
Nov. 3. d

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, where Captain *James Deneale* formerly resided, near Fairfax court house, containing about 206 acres, whereon Mr. Walter Low lives—he has rented it for the next year for one hundred dollars per year. Possession will be given next Christmas come a year.

ALSO,

A tract of LAND in Fauquier county, adjoining the Thoroughfare Mill Tract, on the west side of the Bull Run Mountain, whereon I now live, containing between 4 and 500 acres as good, a farm as any in the county, the best meadows in the county, with a good young orchard and good new dwelling house. It is unnecessary to say any more about the above lands, as it is supposed that no person will purchase without viewing the premises. Possession will be given the place I live on next new year's day.

James Gunnell.
Fauquier County, Oct. 1—9. dt25thDe

☞ *Printing in all its branches neatly executed at this office.*

For Freight or Charter,
To any permitted Port,
The new Brig
SUMNER,
Andrew Malcom, Master;
Burthen 2000 barrels: She is in compleat order and ready to receive a cargo. Apply to
Charles I. Catlett.
November 6.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store, on a credit,
Four bales of PLAINS.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
October 6.

Mrs. LANPHIER
HAS JUST RECEIAED
Her FALL FASHIONS,
WITH A
General assortment of Millinery Goods,
Which will be opened for sale on Monday.
November 4. 3t

This Day Landing,
From schooner Citizen, from Newburyport, and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,
10 hogsheads and 60 barrels New-England Rum.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy.
ALSO,
The CARGO of schooner Ruby, Captain Sawyer, from Portland.
50,000 feet merchantable Lumber.
30 cords Tanners' Bark.
50 barrels No. 1 and 2 Beef.
150 boxes Brown Soap,
30 kegs Butter.
10 barrels New England Rum.
10 do. Tanners' Oil.
3 casks Spermacæti do.
November 4.

FOR SALE,
A NEGRO WOMAN.
SHE is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit. Apply to the Printer.
Sept. 30.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.
October 16.

JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2. dtf.

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

Sebastian-Spring Tavern.
I WILL SELL an unexpired LEASE of three years, if an early application is made. Various articles necessary to a tavern, may be had with it if wanted.
APPLY TO
A. LINDO.
17. eo

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

TIME.

Say, is there ought that can convey
An image of its transient stay?
'Tis an hand's breadth; 'tis a tale;
'Tis a vessel under sail;
'Tis a courtier's straining steed;
'Tis a shuttle in its speed;
'Tis an eagle in its way,
Darting down upon its prey;
'Tis an arrow in its flight,
Mocking the pursuing sight;
'Tis a vapor in the air,
'Tis a whirlwind rushing there;
'Tis a short-liv'd fading flower;
'Tis a rainbow on a shower;
'Tis a momentary ray,
Smiling on a winter's day;
'Tis a torrent's rapid stream;
'Tis a shadow—'tis a dream;
'Tis the closing watch of night,
Dying at the rising light;
'Tis a landscape, vainly gay,
Painted upon crumbling clay,
'Tis a lamp that wastes its fires;
'Tis a smoke that quick expires;
'Tis a bubble; 'tis a sigh;
Be prepar'd, O man, to die!

FROM THE CONNECTICUT MIRROR.

BARLOW AND GREGOIRE.

[CONCLUDED.]

Mr. Barlow said he was born and educated in the sect of the puritans, and that he still adheres to them—again he says—"you begin by supposing that I have *renounced christianity* myself, and that I attempt to overturn the system by ridicule and insult.—*Neither of which is true;* for neither of which have you the least color of proof.—No my honest accuser, the proof, is not in the book"—and again "If I had renounced christianity, as your letter seems to suppose, that letter and my reflections on your life and conversation would certainly bring me back. For you judge me right when you say I am not ashamed to own myself possibly in the wrong; or in other words to confess myself a man. *The gospel has surely done great good in the world; and if*, as you imagine, I am indebted in any measure to that *for the many excellent qualities of my wife*, I owe it much indeed." Mr. Barlow is sufficiently civil to the gospel, and gallant to his wife; but this is the amount of his faith as contained in this book!!! Is it not a little remarkable, that a man who has been for many years reputed in the country which gave him birth to be an infidel, and who affects to complain of the injustice of the charge, when writing to an intimate, and we may fairly conclude, a highly valued friend, for the purpose of obviating the charge of scepticism brought against him by that very friend, a man too who was once a preacher of the gospel, should content himself with such faint language as is here used—if *the charge be indeed unfounded?* To say, only, that *he was born amongst, and still adheres to the sect of puritans*—that it is not true that he has *renounced* christianity—and that the gospel has *done great good in the world.*——For what purpose, or in what sense, Mr. Barlow still *adheres to the puritans*, we are not told. We are fearful that it is for no better reason, than that he may have an answer ready to give to such *enquiring friend* as M. Gregoire, who may wish to know what religion he is of. That Mr. Barlow has never been guilty of the sin of *renouncing* christianity, is probably true. A man cannot *renounce* that which he never possessed. And if Mr. Barlow has nothing more of the christian to boast of, than that he was *born among the puritans*, and still *adheres to them*, his title is hardly worth the trouble of renunciation. He would scarcely be the subject of ridicule among the most illuminated philosophers of the age. And surely Hume, or Gibbon, or even Tom Paine, or Mr. Jefferson himself might without blushing, especially if they had a point to carry, *politely* confess that the gospel had done *some good* in the world. Bad as the world is, those parts of it where the precepts of the gospel are best understood and practised, are rather better off, than the old pagan world was. For instance Great Britain has been in a more comfortable situation for a century or two past, than it was before the conquest of the island by the Romans, in every respect unless it be in point of religion. Lord Mansfield was a better judge than any of the Druids, with whose name we are acquainted, the manufactures of the country are much better now, than they were at that time. Things are also somewhat mended in this country, from what they were in the time of the Indians. Our houses are better than wigwams, especially in rainy weather, our churches upon the sabbath are more decent than the powaws used to be, and General Washington take him all in all, he was superior to king Phillip.

Mr. Barlow takes some pains to display to his catholic friend, the sentiments and feelings of the puritans of this country, intending to have it understood, that his pictures originated from the influence of habit, and at the close of the detail, assures him, that he does not mention these things "with *the least idea of levity or evasion.*" It may be so. But a man of plain common sense, & honesty, would have answered (if the truth would have permitted) in a more direct and positive manner. We should not have been amused with the notions of a sect, or the different habits of different sects.——The warmth of wounded friendship, would have replied to such a public call as is contained in the letter of M. Gregoire—"I am a christian; and abhor infidelity as the bane of human happiness and hopes." The very circumstance of an indirect answer being given, in a case like the present, at once raises the suspicion that all is not right; and it will be deemed an evasion by all disinterested judges.

Mr. Barlow, for the proof that he has not renounced Christianity, appeals to his book. He says, "I defy you, and all the critics of the English language to point out a passage, if taken in its natural, unavoidable meaning, which militates against the genuine principles, practice, faith and hope of the Christian system as inculcated in the gospels, and explained by the apostles, whose writings accompany the gospel, in the volume of the New Testament." How far this strong declaration is well founded, we shall not now enquire, as it is not our object to review the Columbiad, but the letter to Gregoire. Doubtless Mr. Barlow's friend thought he found something like proof in it, or he would not have written exactly as he has. In one passage, however, we think there is some evidence of the author's infidelity, notwithstanding his assertions to the contrary. The passage alluded to is the following:

"Thus soaring science, daughter of the skies,
First o'er the nations bids her beauties rise:
Prepares the glorious way to pour abroad
The beams of Heaven's own morn, the splendors of a God.
Then blest RELIGION leads the raptur'd mind,
Thro' brighter fields, and pleasures more refin'd;
Teaches the roving eye, at one broad view,
To glance o'er time, and look existence thro';
See worlds on worlds to being's formless end,
With all their hosts on one dread power depend;
Seraphs and suns, and systems round him rise,
Live in his life, and kindle from his eyes;
His boundless love, his all-pervading soul,
Illume, sublime, and harmonize the whole."

The corresponding passage in the Columbiad, is as follows:

"Thus Physic Science, with exploring eyes,
First o'er the nations bids her beauties rise,
Prepares the glorious way to pour abroad
Her sister's brighter beams, the purest light of God.
The MORAL SCIENCE leads the lively mind
Thro' broader fields and pleasures more refin'd;
Teaches the temper'd soul, at one vast view,
To glance o'er time, and look existence thro';
See worlds on worlds, to being's formless end,
With all their hosts on her prime power depend;
Seraphs and suns and systems as they rise,
Live in her life, and kindle from her eyes;
Her cloudless ken, her all-pervading soul
Illume, sublime, and harmonize the whole."

If we understand this passage, "its *natural & unavoidable* meaning" is, that what Mr. Barlow called "*pure Religion*" in the Columbus, he denominates "*Moral Science*" in the Columbiad; and in the latter work, he places Moral Science in the room of the Godhead, and declares that worlds and worlds to the end of being, depend on the *prime power* of this new made Deity; and that seraphs, and suns, and systems, live in her life, and kindle from her eyrs.—Instead of being the sentiments of the gospel, we understand this passage to speak the language of downright Atheism.

Mr. Barlow charges M. Gregoire with having made one pretty important mistake in his letter, for the proof of which we have searched in vain. He says,—"You have now furnished in your own person an additional example and a most striking one, of identifying the symbol with the substance. In your letter to me, *you treat the gospel and the cross as the same thing.*" As far as we have been able to discover, M. Gregoire has kept up a clear distinction between the *symbol* and the *substance*. He says—"But what do you call by this equivocal name, (prejudices)? and what do I perceive in the midst of the heaps of this picture, which serve for emblems? The attributes of the catholic ministry, and, above all, the standard of Christianity, the cross of Jesus Christ." Again—"*The cross and the Gospel*, in preparing us for the happiness of eternity have civilized the world."—It is not easy to see in what part of this letter, the cross and the gospel are treated by M. Gregoire as the same thing. This declaration has rather more the air of an evasion in Mr. Barlow, then a disposition fairly to meet and combat the argument.

M. Gregoire in his letter, says—"If to believe in the gospel be a prejudice, permit us to partake of it with the feeble minds of Addison, &c." giving a catalogue of the most illustrious names in the history of the world. Mr. Barlow's answer to this request is certainly curious. He says,—"I believe, and you have on this occasion compelled me to express my belief, that the Columbiad, taken in all its parts of text and notes and preface, is *more favorable to sound and rigid morals, more friendly to virtue*, more clear and unequivocal in pointing out the road to national dignity and individual happiness, more energetic in its denunciations of tyranny and oppression in every shape, *injustice and wickedness in all their forms*, and *consequently more consonant to what you acknowledge to be the spirit of the gospel, than all the writings of all that list of christian authors of the three last ages, whom you have cited as the glory of christendom*, and strung them on the alphabet from Addison down to Winkelman." Now among this catalogue of names, which amounts to more than 70, we find Addison, Berkeley, Bacon, Boyle, Doddridge, Grotius, Johnson, Locke, Milton, Newton, &c. &c.——names which have ever been ranked among the most distinguished ornaments of the human character, for genius, science and virtue. Surely M. Gregoire's head must have been buried deep in the pile of prejudices to have overlooked the excellencies of this prodigy of morals, virtue and piety, when he was scanning its merits with so keen and penetrating an eye. It is however a fortunate circumstance, since he blundered over its pages in this strange manner, that he has forced the blushing author to propound to an astonished world its *genuine* character.—How lucky it may be considered that no fit of modesty intervened, to bury this invaluable discovery.

M. Gregoire broaches one subject, which appears in some measure to have choaked the faculties of his affectionate friend, and nonplussed him for an answer. M. Gregoire has the following passages.—"But what will be the result, if, instead of reasoning with calmness and respect on religion, the most important object for man in the course of his fugitive existence, calumny should point its sarcasms, and spread its black colors over historical facts which it misrepresents; if, instead of speaking to the understanding to enlighten it, we address ourselves to the passions to seduce? This has been the conduct which our infidel Frenchmen have followed, pluming themselves with the *title of philosophers.* It is important to recollect, and to recollect often, that of those who have combatted Christianity, the greater part have vomitted the most infamous things against decency and morality; Lamettrie, Voltaire, J. J. Rousseau, Diderot, Mirabeau."—For several years we were constantly under *the axe of executioners calling themselves philosophers.*" No one will be surprised to find Mr. Barlow notice these passages in the following manner—"You will see that *I have nothing to do with the unbelievers* who have attacked the Christian system either before the French revolution, or during or since that monumental period. I am not one of them. You say I resemble them not in any thing else; you will now add that I resemble them not in this." What will Mr. Barlow say to his *republican* friends in the U. S. who enquire of him on this subject, to justify this declaration? What will those *republicans* say, on the subject of their *boasted philosophy?* Here it seems, a Frenchman, and one of the revolutionary school, adds the sanction of his declaration to the charges which federalists have so often brought against them—that under the specious title of *philosophers*, they were *infidels—foes to religion*, and particularly *the Christian religion.* Mr. Barlow shrinks from the society of these persons when they appear in public. His friends will not thank him for his want of courage.

As for Mr. Barlow's remarks respecting the monarchists of America, they are beneath an answer. They become Duane or Irvine, much better than they do a great genius, who writes morality better than Addison, Bacon, Locke, Newton, &c.

It is very obvious by the general style and tenor of this letter, that Mr. Barlow is solicitous to persuade the world, that he is undeserving the reputation of an infidel. This solicitude is honorable to Christianity, and if the stigma has been unjustly placed upon Mr. Barlow's fame, the serious part of his countrymen will, upon *substantial evidence*, with pleasure, assist in its removal. It is proper, however, to bring some facts to view, with which probably M. Gregoire was not acquainted when he wrote his letter, and which would have confirmed his opinions beyond the power of moderate means to shake. In the year 1799, a letter was published in the newspapers in the U. States, purporting to have been written by Mr. Barlow, to one John Fellows of New-York. This letter bears date "Hamburgh, May 23, 1795." The following is a passage from that letter:—"*I rejoice at the progress of good sense over the damnable imposture of Christian mummery.* I had no doubt of the effect of Paine's Age of Reason. It must be cavil'led at a while, but it must prevail. Though things as good have been often said, they never were said in so good a way. I am glad to see a translation, and so good a one, of Boulanger's Christianisme devoilee. It is remarkably correct and elegant. I have not had time to compare the whole of the translation with the original; but as far as I have compared it, I never saw a better one." "I wish Mr. Johnson would go on, and give us the next volume, *the history of that famous mountebank called St. Paul.* I should think these two works would give such a currency to the author, in America, that the translator might be encouraged to go on and complete his whole works."——This letter has not hitherto been publicly denied that we have seen. If Mr. Barlow will declare it to be a forgery, we will publish his declaration. Until there is some evidence to the contrary the public have a right to consider it genuine. If genuine, it requires no remarks to set both the letter and its author before the world in their true colors. Even Paine, low and depraved as he was, scarcely ever uttered more base and degenerate sentiments respecting Christianity. Mr. Barlow may recognize here some other reasons than those contained in his answer to Gregoire, why he is classed with infidels, and why he is shunned by his virtuous and religious countrymen. No Christian could without scandalizing his faith, associate with the reviler of his religion, and the scoffer of his Saviour.

Instruction as well as entertainment, is always to be expected from the pen of so great a genius as Mr. Barlow. One piece of intelligence is contained in this pamphlet, not indeed immediately connected with the subject, but not for that reason the less curious. Mr. Barlow, speaking of the Israelites under Moses, says, "Forty years of migration were judged necessary to suppress the habit of using idols in their worship; during which time their continual marches would render it at once inconvenient for the people to move their heavy gods, and to conceal them in their baggage; while the severity of military discipline must expose their tents and their effects to the frequent inspection of their officers." I am confident that these reasons for the march of the Israelites for forty years in the wilderness, were never before discovered, or at least never *given* before. The common idea has been, that the generation of men who came out of Egypt, were doomed to fall in the desart, as a direct punishment for their frequent murmuring and rebellion against God—that none of them should enter the promised land. But it seems, *by Mr. Barlow*, that they were doomed to lug their great heavy gods about the woods, until they were heartily tired of the load, and in this way would grow sick of idolatry. And if any of them should prove so obstinate as not to yield at last, in the course of forty years, some person might by peeping and prying be able to discover the idols stowed away among their baggage, and bring the offender to punishment. One circumstance induces me to adhere to the bible account, notwithstanding the ingenuity of Mr. Barlow's. The generation did all die in the wilderness—and, it is difficult to see why they were at such expense and trouble, to get Aaron to make the golden calf, if they had brought off with them such a quantity of gods as seems to be supposed. They might have produced a drove from their baggage, in half the time it must have taken to make one.

☞PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

FOREIGN.

VIA NEW-YORK.

LIVERPOOL, *Oct.* 6.

In consequence of the negociations for peace between France and Austria continuing so long without being brought to a successful close, rumors have for some days been afloat of the likelihood of a renewal of hostilities between those two powers, and of the Russians and Prussians uniting with the latter against France; and those rumors in part seem strengthened by the following article which is taken from the London papers of this morning.

The ...ch Court Gazette of September 14, ... the following general order, published in the Austrian head quarters:

My beloved subjects, and even my enemies, know that I did not engage in the present war from motives of ambition, nor a desire of conquest. Self preservation and independence, a peace consistent with the honor of my crown, and with the safety and tranquility of my people, constituted the exalted and sole aim of my exertions.

The chance of war disappointed my expectations, the enemy penetrated into the interior of my dominions, and overran with all the horrors of war: but he learned at the same time, to appreciate the public spirit of my people, and the valor of my armies. This experience, which he dearly bought, and my constant solicitude to promote the prosperity of my dominions, led to a negociation for peace.

My ministers empowered for that purpose have met those of the French emperor. My wish is an honorable peace—a peace, the stipulations of which offer a prospect and possibility of duration. The valor of my armies, their unshaken courage, their ardent love of their country, their desire strongly pronounced, not to lay down their arms till an honorable peace shall have been obtained, could not allow me to agree to conditions which threatened to shake the foundations of the monarchy and disgrace us.

The high spirit which animates my troops affords me the best security that, should the enemy yet mistake our sentiments and dispositions, we shall certainly obtain the reward of perseverance.

(Signed) FRANCIS.

Comorn, September 16.

PARIS, *September* 25.

According to letters from Vienna, of the 19th instant, his Imperial Majesty arrived that day at Schoenbrun, after having passed 36 hours in Brunn, chiefly reviewing the troops stationed in that quarter.

It is said that part of the French troops, who, about the end of last month, marched to the banks of the Morava and Raab, have received orders to return to the positions which they occupied at the conclusion of the armistice. The Austrian troops are also said to have been ordered to march back to the north of Hungary, from the banks of the Danube.

The two armies of Antwerp and Flanders have formed a junction under the name of the army of the North.

Letters from Stratsburgh, of the 22d inst. state that the armistice, which expired on the 20th of this month, has been prolonged for one month, with the additional stipulation that hostilities are not to be recommenced until six weeks after notice shall have been given of the armistice being at an end; they cannot, therefore, be resumed before the 5th of November.

(Rotterdam Gazette, Sept. 30.)

NUREMBURG, *September* 16.

Letters from Bohemia state, that the utmost discontent prevails among the inhabitants of that kingdom, because the landwehr, or militia, are to wear, in future, the same uniform as the Austrian troops of the line, and that their number is to be increased by a landstrum, or levy-en-masse. All the magazines, formed in the different towns of Southern Bohemia, are to be removed to Prague. The corps of the ci-devant elector of Hesse-Cassel still occupy the circle of Klatten.

BOSTON, *Oct.* 31.

FROM PORTUGAL.

Yesterday arrived at this port the brig Comet, captain Bartlett, from Lisbon, whence she sailed on the 24th ult. No military operations of importance had occurred. The subjoined note, which was written on the day the Comet sailed, will shew the positions of the armies at the latest date. Reinforcements of British troops arrived daily at Lisbon, and the spirits of the people were not abated. In Spain, there had been several small affairs, the Spaniards improving every opportunity to annoy the French. The patriots continue their efforts to increase, discipline and provision their armies.

NOTE.

"LISBON, *Sept.* 24.

The head quarters of the British army is at Badajoz. It is supposed with the late reinforcements to be about 26,000 strong. the head quarters of the Portuguese army is at Castel Branco, but the larger part of the troops are distributed in different places, many of them at a considerable distance. The French army near the Tagus is supposed to be 60,000 strong, and occupies Placenza, Almarez, Ponto del Arcobispo, and Toledo, under generals Soult, Sebastiani and Victor. Ney is at Salamanca. The Spanish army occupies positions near Siera Morena."

By captain Bartlett, we received a file of Lisbon papers to the 23d of September. They mention nothing of importance, except the relief which has been given to Gerona. It appears from the papers, that the Spaniards have respectable bodies of troops in Leon, Galicia, Arragon and Catalonia, as well as in La Mancha and Estramadura.

SEVILLE, *August* 30.

A letter from general Venegas, dated the 22d mentions an affair in which part of his army had been engaged, in which he had 37 killed and wounded, and 242 missing. the French had 800 killed and wounded, among the latter, three generals, one of whom afterwards died at Madrid.

September 12.

A letter from general Blake, dated camp of Pedrol, September 2, mentions that he had caused a supply of provisions and a division of fresh troops to be got into Gerona.

BADAJOS, *September* 16.

Information has been received from our head quarters at Truxillio, dated the 10th mentioning that the army of Ney, composed of 14,000 men, is at Salamanca, and its vicinity, fronting the army of the marquis de Romana, now commanded by general Mendizabel.

Soult has his head quarters at Placenza; Mortier has his at Talavera.

JEAN, *September* 3.

Our army is recruiting and reinforcing. The total of the army of Lamancha will amount to 46,818.

MOLINA, *August* 20.

A junta has been established at Seguenza, to accelerate the patriotic insurrection, and general armament. We are frequently engaged with small French detachments.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

☞ *The Editor of the Gazette having engaged a gentleman to take sketches of the proceedings of Congress the approaching session, and to give such other information as may be collected at the capitol, hopes to be enabled to make his paper interesting and useful to his numerous and liberal patrons. With such assistance as has been proffered, and of which he proposes to avail himself, he is induced to believe he can make his paper equal in respectability and usefulness to any in the United States.*

THE LATE DESPATCHES.

We are informed that our government has received despatches from Mr. Pinkney, dated the 5th of October, and from Mr. Armstrong as late as the 20th of September. By the letters from Mr. Pinkney it appears that he expects no alteration in the measures of Britain towards this country will be brought about by the late change of the British ministry. Indeed there only seems to be a change of men; those who have been brought in being of the same politics of those who have gone out.—Mr. Armstrong's despatches appear to hold out no prospect of a favorable adjustment of our differences with France.—On the whole we think Mr. Madison will have nothing to lay before Congress which can cheer the gloomy prospects now before our merchants. Unless, indeed, the propositions from Mr. Jackson are such as can be conceded to on the part of our government. What Mr. Jackson offers are, we know not, but let them be what they may, we are satisfied that nothing more will be done about them until after the meeting of Congress.

Bonaparte's madness.—The account of Bonaparte's madness is doubted by some. We do not doubt of his madness:—he has been stark mad this many years. But we doubt the truth of the accounts of his confinement. It is certainly much to be wished that he could be confined, either in a mad-house or in the grave. But it is more to be desired than to be expected. The bounds of Europe are too circumscribed for a display of his crazy freakes, and we fear the world is too small to satisfy his avarice and lust of conquest.

Mr. Jackson left Georgetown on Saturday last, on a visit to the northward. It appears that the negociations between him and our government are suspended for the present.

MR. STANNARD, editor of the "SPIRIT OF SEVENTY SIX" is about to remove his establishment to Washington, from Richmond. The paper is to be continued at Washington under the same title, and on the same plan on which it has been published at Richmond. Mr. Stannard is a man of candor and abilities; and we hope, for the honor of our country, and the benefit of the quill and type, that he may fare better than the editors who have preceded him at the great capital of the United States.—Mr. Stannard proposes to commence at Washington previous to the meeting of the next session of Congress.

The brig Sophilia for Georgetown was at Liverpool the 22d September.

The Spanish frigate Cornelie which bro't out the Spanish minister from the Junta of Seville, sailed on Wednesday last from New York for Cadiz. *Chevalier de Foronda*, late charge des affaires of Ferdinand VII. went passenger in her.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 4.

The Spanish government sch'r Junta of Seville arrived at this port yesterday, with money and dispatches for the Spanish minister, chevalier Onis.

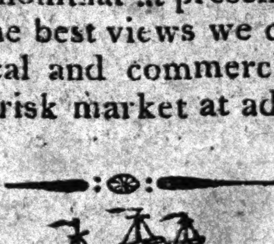
She sailed in company with the St. Ramon, and St. Leandro, of 68 guns each carrying 14,000,000 of dollars in specie, for the government, and loaded, with cochineal and indigo, on public and private account.—They convoyed the sch'r to the American coast, and thence proceeded on their voyage to Cadiz.

Extracts of letters from Liverpool.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated October 7.—"The demand for American produce has of late been very slack, owing chiefly to the expected changes in our administration, which, however, are not likely to comprehend any change of measures; and, upon the whole, we are decidedly of opinion that America will not veey soon be IN FASHION at Court.

"We annex our commercial currency, which, for nearly all articles except flour and grain, is nominal at present.

"Under the best views we can now take of our political and commercial relations, we expect a brisk market at advancing prices."

SHIP  NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Eliza & Betsey, Howes, Boston—northern produce—to different merchants.

CLEARED,

Sch'r. Fair Play, Pasquall, New-Bedford—by M. Miller.

Schooner Little Mary, Clark, Boston—by Charles I. Catlett.

Schooner Clarissa, Rollins, Portsmouth, (N. H.) by Lawrason and Fowle.

FOR SALE,

A handsome, fashionable NEW GIG, with plated mounting on the harness and fall-back top.

James H. Hamilton.

November 4. eo3t

☞ *Church Music.*

A PERSON qualified to teach PSALMODY is wanted in the Rev. Dr. MUIR's church.—To such a person great encouragement will be given. Apply to the Parson of said church.

November 7. 3tawtf

PUBLIC SALE.

THIS DAY,

At eleven o'clock, will be sold, for the benefit of the Underwriters,

ONE CABLE.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

November 7.

☞ *Take Notice.*

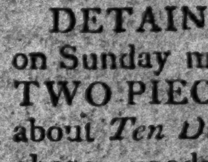
DETAINED from a dark mulatto woman on Sunday morning the 5th instant, by me TWO PIECES OF GOLD, of the value of about *Ten Dollars*, which she offered to purchase goods with;—and, upon enquiring whence she got them, she answered, "*from a* MAN *in the market!*" but did not know his name nor the value of the pieces—and from her evasive conduct on the occasion I stopped them. Any person coming forward and proving the above pieces satisfactorily to be his or her property, shall receive the same upon paying the cost of this advertisement.

Edward Redman.

November 7. d3t

For Tonningen.

SOME hogsheads of Tobacco will be taken on freight on board the



SHIP

CHARLES;

CAPTAIN PARROTT,

For Tonningen, if immediate application be made to

A.C. Cazenove.

Nov. 6.

NOTICE:

That from and after the 15th of November next, there will be demanded and received at the several gates on the Little River Turnpike Road, twenty five cents on all waggons and carts drawn by four horses, mules or oxen, the wheels whereof do not exceed four inches, and six cents for each horse, mule or oxen drawing the same, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser number for every space of ten miles on said road, and in proportion for a greater or lesser distance, being the toll allowed by law.—No toll will be demanded on return waggons or carts, or for the horses, mules or oxen drawing the same loaded or not loaded.

Jonah Thompson, *Trs'r.*

L. R. T. Company.

October 12—13. 3tiw1m

Bank of Potomac,

November 3d, 1809.

INFORMATION is hereby given the Stockholders of the Bank of Potomac, that a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last SIX MONTHS, has been declared, which will be paid them or their representatives on TUESDAY NEXT THE SEVENTH INST.

By order of the President and Directors.

Charles Page, CASHIER.

Nov. 3. 3taw2w

PRIME UPLAND COTTON.

NOW LANDING,

From on board the sloop Favorite Patsey, capt Fessenden, from Charleston;

124 bales Upland Cotton, of

A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, selected solely for retailers.

ON HAND.

25 bales ditto:

All of which SHALL be sold on as eligible terms as can be purchased in market.

E. Gilman.

July 18. d3t1awtf.

Ten Dollars *Reward.*

Ran away from the estate of John Tayloe, Esquire, in the county of Prince-William, a negro fellow, of the name of BRISTOE, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, compact and well made, has no scar that I recollect which is visible, a very large mouth and a down look when spoken to, is submissive and intelligent. Took with him sundry cloaths not recollected, generally wears a white hat. If taken out of the state, twenty dollars and all reasonable expences will be paid, by

Thomas T. Page,

Agent for John Tayloe.

Oct. 21. 2aw2w

TO RENT,

A convenient and comfortable two story FRAME HOUSE, situated in a healthy and agreeable part of the town.

Enquire of the Printer.

November 1. 3taw2w

OBSERVE.

The following MEDICINES are sold by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller in King-street—and by A. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, Alexandria.

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant Fevers,

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,

Prepared by Richard Lee and Son.

Persons wishing to purchase this valuable medicine, are requested to be particular in enquiring for Lee's Anti bilious Pills, put up in wooden boxes, having on the outside wrapper the signature of Richard Lee and Son.—This is necessary, as there are other pills of the same name.

The operation of these highly esteemed pills is perfectly mild, and the experience of thousands has proved, they may be used in *every* situation in life without the least inconvenience or danger.

They are admirably adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions: to restore the appetite, *produce a regular habit of the body*, promote free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, so often attended with fatal consequences to the lives of thousands, and seldom, if ever, fail to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Habitual costiveness, and its opposite, are removed by their wholesome influence, as also those diseases arising from them, headaches and sickness at the stomach.

It is almost unnecessary to state, that on the *regular habit of the system*, the health of mankind depends. To conduce to this all-important object, perhaps no medicine was ever more generally successful than these pills: *they never do harm*, and at least nine times out of ten afford relief to those who use them for the purposes for which they were intended.

With the most perfect confidence we recommend these pills to the public, and will only further add, that their operation is always pleasant, and that they leave nothing of that costiveness behind them too often attending medicines designed for similar purposes.

Ten years have justified us in stating these facts, during which we have had a very extensive and constantly encreasing sale for this truly valuable medicine.

To the Ladies,

Whose faces and complexion are injured with Freckles, Pimples, Black Worms, Tan or Ayburn, Ringworms, Prickly Heat, &c.

To those persons is recommended

Lee's Persian Lotion,

A certain remedy for removing those disagreeable barriers to beauty, the proprietors with the most sacred regard to truth, and the credit of those medicines, assure the afflicted that all the different appearances above enumerated, are in a short time subdued by wetting the parts affected, with this pleasant fluid, according to the directions on each bottle.

Persons therefore who regard, either what is due to themselves, or the favor and opinion of the world, who can distinguish between the comeliness of health, and the deformity of disease, and who can weigh the advantages which belong to and are inseparable from an engaging appearance, to which perhaps they themselves, have by nature, the strongest claims, are seriously assured these advantages so far as belong to a good skin, are to be obtained by the use of his Lotion, however violently they may happen to be afflicted.

Instead of the studious and debilitating courses of medicines which patients went through formerly, and which perhaps they are still too frequently obliged to undergo, it is now found that the greatest number of these complaints are most certainly & speedily removed by the use of local remedies merely, than they ever were by a contrary course.

LEE's LOTION

Is celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin, of every kind, it operates mildly without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Sold at the Bookstore.

The article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

RICHARD LEE & SON.

Persons not attending to the above, are liable to be imposed upon.

August 9.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus [or whites, jimpotency, barrenness &c. &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermitten fevers.

Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprain bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at oue application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water,

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes:

Tooth Ache Drops,

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Corn Plaister.

DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, Sept. Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the Executor of Charles Wadsworth, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for six weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette.*

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice,* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of CHARLES WADSWORTH late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of September, 1809.

James Patton, *Ex'r.*

September 6. eo6w

Ladies' Misses' and Children's SHOES.

HAWKINS & ALDEN,

Have just received and for sale, at their store in Fairfax street ;

LADIES' black, red and geen Morocco Shoes, with and without heels ; ladies' blue, white and straw colored Kid do ; black velvet Shoes ; do cork and walking Shoes for Ladies, Misses' Morocco and Leather Shoes; Children's Morocco and Jefferson Shoes, all sizes ; Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Pumps, Leather and Morocco, and a small invoice of BOOTS. Boys Boots, all sizes.

Likewise a quantity of coarse thick Shoes : All of which will be sold very cheap by the quantity or retail.

October 31. 3taw3w

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of *Jonathan Mandeville,* deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for four weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Jonathan Mandeville,* late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased : all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of April next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate ; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand, this 6th day of October, 1809.

John Mandeville, *Adm'r.*

October 6. 3ta4ww

C. BENNETT,

Has imported in the GLOBE, *Capt.* HOWLAND, *via Baltimore,*

Seine Twine, & Shoe Thread.

November 4 eo2w

FOR SALE,

A handsome, fashionable NEW GIG, with plated mounting on the harness and fall-back top.

James H. Hamilton.

November 4. eo3t

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 baskets coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads an barrels

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17 d

TO RENT,

A convenient and comfortable two story FRAME HOUSE, situated in a healthy and agreeable part of the town

Enquire of the Printer.

November 1. 3taw2w

NOTICE:

THAT the annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, will be held on the first Monday in December next, at the City Hotel, in Alexandria: at which time and place an election will take place for a President, four Directors, and a Treasurer. A statement of the company's funds together with a report of the proceedings, expenditures and progress of the work will be laid before the meeting. A proposition for equalizing the interest of the old and new Stockholders, will be taken up and decided upon.

Jonah Thompson,

Treasurer L. R. T. C.

October 31. 3taw1stMyDec

NOTICE.

UPWARDS of 200 shares having been subscribed in the stock of the *Leesburg Turnpike Company,* the subscribers are requested to meet in person, or by proxy, at the house of NICHOLAS PEERS, in the town of Leesburg, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on THURSDAY, the 30th day of November next, in order to choose a PRESIDENT and FOUR DIRECTORS, and such other officers as they may deem necessary to conduct the affairs of the company for the ensuing year.

Wilson C. Selden,
John Littlejohn,
James More,
William Noland, } Comr's.

Leesburg, Oct. 17—24 2awt30thNov

PUBLIC SALE.

TO BE SOLD, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on a credit of nine months, giving bond and approved security for all sums over Ten Dollars—on the 15th of this instant, if fair; if not, the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Mr. *William Adams,* deceased—

All his Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, & Sheep, Plantation Utensils, Waggon, Cart, Corn, Wheat, and a number of Mill Irons, &c. &c. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

Wm. Watters, *Ex'r.*

Fairfax, Nov 1—2. 2aw2w*

☞ FALL GOODS,

RECEIVED BY THE WILLIAM AND JOHN FROM LIVERPOOL,

A general assortment Fall Goods :

AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Fine and coarse broad & narrow Cloths, well assorted, Coatings, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Vestings, Hosiery, &c. &c. which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

John Lloyd.

October 23. d1w2aw2w

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS

HAS ON HAND

60 qr chests TEAS consisting of

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
AND
Hyson Skin } Of late importation good qualities, will be sold at [illegible] prices.

7000 lb Green and St. Domingo Coffee

20 hhds.
25 boxes
50 barrels } 1st & 2d qual. MUSCOVADO SUGAR

15 hhds. retailing Molasses.

30 barrels New England Rum.

10 puncheons St. Croix Rum.

5 pipes Cogniac and Bordeaux [illegible]

3 pipes Holland Gin

5 pipes Old London Particular Madeira

25 cases Old Medoc Claret and Vin de Grave

100 boxes and half boxes first quality Havannah Cigars

100 reams Writing Paper

40 casks Gunpowder

1 1-2 ton assorted Patent Shot

Which, with his usual general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell on very moderate terms for cash, produce, or on liberal credits to punctual customers.

October 30.

BANK OF POTOMAC,

October 14, 1809.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election for *twelve Directors* for the ensuing year, will be held at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

2aw13thNov

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY *from the subscriber, living in Montgomery county, state of Mrayland, on Tuesday the 17th inst. a dark mulatto fellow, named* JERRY.

He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, much knocked kneed, has a small star on the side of his nose, and a down look. Had on a purple country cloth roundabout coat, about half worn : a pair of stripped cotton pantaloons, a country linen shirt, a pair of half worn fine shoes, and a good fur hat.

The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing so that I get him again and reasonable charges if brought home. All mastersvessels are warned not to have any dealings or communications with said runaway, at their peril.

Mary Offutt.

October 19. 2aw3w

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE and desirable FARM, in Loudoun county, Virginia, within 8 miles of Leesburg, and 2 miles from Waterford, on the Fredericktown road, containing upwords of 300 acres, of which about one third is in woods ; has on it a handsome two story stone DWELLING HOUSE, three rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen adjoining, with two rooms, a stone Milk House and an excellent spring of water quite convenient, a barn with stables, seperate stone stable and other outhouses. Also a good Farm House, two good apple orchards and a suitable proportion of meadow.

This land is situated in a fine, fertile, healthy, well cultivated country and good neighborhood ; in which are many of the society of Friends and within two miles of their meeting house ; is well watered and may be put in a high state of cultivation by the use of Plaister, to which it is well adapted. It lies within five miles of a landing on the Potomac River, from whence flour is boated to the markets of George Town, Alexandria, or the city of Washington, for fifty cents per barrel. The above property will be sold on liberal terms—Apply to John Williams, Waterford, or to the subscriber in Alexandria.

Joseph Janney.

September 25 law

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Brentown, Fauquier county, Va. on Monday the 4th of September, a mulatto fellow named DAVID, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, about 25 years of age, has a cut or mark from the corner of one of his eyes, occasioned by the kick of a horse—he is a good waggoner and has been accustomed to work on a plantation.

He took with him one new outside jacket, of country cloth, black and white stripe and breeches of the same, several under jackets, among which was one Bennet's cord ; he is a very dressy, artfull fellow, and will endeavor to pass as a free man, and change his dress ; t [illegible] f equently calls himself David Murphy.— I will give the above reward, with all reasonable charges, to any person that will bring him home, or lodge him in any jail so that I get him again.

Geo. Swany.

Brentown, Fauquir county, Sept. 7, (14) 1809 } 1aw6